

pantothenic acid (B5), pyridoxine (B6), and cobalamin (B12); and at least 0.0001 weight percent of a preservative and a concentration of less than 0.2 by weight chloride.

2. The contact lens solution of claim 1, wherein the concentration of said cationic polymeric preservative is between 1 and 100 parts per million.

3. The contact lens solution of claim 1, further comprising a physiologically compatible buffer.

4. The contact lens solution of claim 3 wherein the physiological buffer is chosen from the group consisting of phosphate, bicarbonate, citrate, borate, ACES, BES, BICINE, BIS, BIS-Tris, BIS-Tris Propane, HEPES, HEPPS, imidazole, MES, MOPS, PIPES, TAPS, TES, and Tricine.

5. The contact lens solution of claim 1 further comprising between 0.01% and 2.0% of glycerin.

6. The contact lens solution of claim 1 further comprising between 0.01% and 2.0% of decanedioic acid.

7. The contact lens solution of claim 1 further comprising a wetting agent selected from the group consisting of polysorbate surfactants, polyoxyethylene surfactants, phosphonates, saponins and polyethoxylated castor oils.

8. The contact lens solution of claim 1 further comprising a sequestering agent selected from the group consisting as ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, phosphonates, citrate, gluconate and tartarate.

9. An ophthalmic solution comprising 0.0001 to about 10 weight percent of a preservative enhanced chosen from the group consisting of b vitamins, b vitamin precursors and b vitamin by-products in the range of 0.001 to 10 weight percent.
10. A contact lens treatment solution comprising vitamin b complex and a tonicity agent.
11. A method for treating a contact lens which comprises the step of contacting a contact lens with the solution of Claim 1.